The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

N° 378

By CALEB D'ANVERS, *of* GRAY'S-INN, *Esq;*

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1732.

I design, in this Paper and another, to perform the Promise, which I made to my Readers a Week or two ago, by giving Them a little Sketch of the most remarkable *bad Ministers* since the *Norman Conquest*; from whence I apprehend it will appear that the Misfortunes of our *English* Princes have been generally owing to the Ascendant, which *these Minions* have gain'd over Them, and to their making Use of the *Crown* to screen Themselves from the just Resentments of the *People*.

This is what I asserted in my Remarks on the Reign of King *Charles the first*, and what I shall now endeavour to defend, against the Cavils of a *ministerial Writer*, who appears in the *Courant*.

William the Conqueror held the Reins of Government in his own Hands, and tyranniz'd without any Proxy; but the Reign of his Son and Successor, *William Rufus*, was rendered odious by the Depredations and Extortions of one *Ranulph*, a Man of very mean Birth, who rais'd Himself to the Head of the *Treasury* and the Bishoprick of *Durham*, by a fluent Tongue, Court Attendance, and a Genius for plundering the People, without any Regard to Conscience, Justice, or Honour. He was, besides, a Man of such an insolent Temper, that having once insinuated Himself into the Favour of his *Prince*, He laugh'd at the general Hatred, which He had rais'd, and defy'd the Resentments of a whole Nation. This is the Character, which *William* of *Malmsbury* gives Him in the following Words. RANULPHUS *Clericus, ex infimo Genere Hominum, Linguâ & Assiduitate provectus ad summum; Expilator Divitum; Exterminator Pauperum; Confricator alienarum Hereditatum; invictus Caufidicus; & tum verbis, tum Rebus immodicus; nec aliorum curaret Odium, dummodò complaceret Domino.* He says afterwards that nobody could grow rich, under his Administration, except Those, who had somewhat to do in the *Exchequer*; *nullus Dives, nisi Nummularius.* We cannot, indeed, take upon us to assert that this *vile Treasurer* did his Master any farther Mischief than rendering his Government unpopular and his Memory infamous; though it is suggested, in the History of those Times, that the fatal Arrow, which pierc'd his Heart in *New Forest*, did not come without Direction. But however That might be, *Henry* the *first*, who succeeded his Brother, thought fit to pacify the Clamours of the People, by casting *Ranulph* into Prison and loading him with Irons.

But the most unfortunate Reigns, since the *Conquest*, with Regard to the *Prince*, were Those of *Edward* II. *Richard* II. *Henry* VI. *Charles* I. and *James* II. If therefore it can be proved that every one of *those Princes* fell a Sacrifice to the Rapine, Treachery, or evil Counsel of their *Ministers*, I believe the Truth of my Observation will be thought sufficiently justify'd, without giving my self, or my Readers, the Trouble of any farther Instances, or Illustrations.

The Reign of *Edward* II. was one continued Scene of *ministerial Tyranny*, under a Succession of *insolent Favorites*, who at last brought their Master to a most cruel and deplorable Death. His first Minion was *Pieres Gaveston*, whom his Father *Edward* I. had banished from the Realm, a little before his Death, and obliged his Son to take an Oath that He would never recal Him; but such was the Impiety and Infatuation of *this Prince*, that He immediately sent for Him to officiate at his Coronation. He afterwards suffered *this Man* to engross his royal Favours to such an exorbitant Degree, and to govern the Kingdom in such an arbitrary Manner, that it united the most considerable *Barons* in a Confederacy against Him. They demanded his Removal and Banishment in such Terms, that the *King* thought fit to comply; but afterwards repented and evaded his Promise, by making Him Governor of *Ireland*. The *Lords* seem'd willing to be satisfy'd even with this Kind of Banishment; but the *King* was grown so excessively fond of his *Favourite*, that He soon recall'd Him and brought Him to a publick Tournament, where He had the insolent Folly to eclypse all the principal Nobility by the Splendour of his Equipage, and a numerous Train of Companions and Guards. The *Lords* finding Themselves impos'd upon in this Manner, renew'd their Attack upon the *Minister* in Parliament, and oblig'd the *King* to consent to their Terms, by appointing Commissioners, call'd *Ordainers*, who were impowered to make several Regulations, for the better Government of the State, and the King's Household; one of which was the perpetual Banishment of *Gaveston*, to which the *King* was obliged to conform; but He soon repented of it and recall'd Him again, as He had done before, without consulting the *Ordainers*; whom *Gaveston* insulted, upon his Return, in the most provoking Manner, by giving Them *Nicknames*, imputing all their Opposition to *Disappointment*, and telling them publickly *that He knew the* PRICE *of every Peer in the Kingdom, except* TWO *or* THREE. This exasperated Them, and very justly, to such a Degree, that They impeach'd Him in Parliament of several Crimes; particularly of *having alienated the* King's *Affections from his People, so as to make Him slight their Advice, and for having remov'd all* faithful Counsellors, *and plac'd only his* own Creatures *about the King*. Nay, They even came to a Resolution, as *Walsingham* informs us, that it was impossible for the Kingdom to have any Peace, or the King any considerable Treasure, whilst *this Man* was suffered to live; *librato utrobique Periculo, inveniunt quod, vivente* Petro, *esse non poterit Pax in Regno, nec Rex abundare Thesauro.* But finding the *King* resolved to support Him, at all Events, They rose in Arms, took the Favourite by Force out of his Hands, and struck off his Head by their own Authority.

As much as the *King* resented this Proceeding, He was obliged to desire an Accommodation with the *confederate Lords*, who are said to have been no less in Number than 468, and to promise Them a general Amnesty, which He granted accordingly, after some Difficulties and Delays.

But the *Barons* had no sooner deliver'd Him and the Nation out of the Hands of one *arbitrary Minister*, than He put Himself under the same mean Subjection to *another*. This *new Favourite* was *Hugh Spencer*, who having got Himself created Earl of *Gloucester*, and his Father Earl of *Winchester*, monopoliz'd all the Power of the Crown and govern'd the Kingdom in the same insolent Manner that *Gaveston* had done before. This induc'd the *Barons* to renew their Confederacy, and take up Arms again, demanding the Banishment of the *two Spencers*. The *King* was once more obliged to submit to his *Barons*; but He could not rest till He had resum'd his Concessions, according to Custom, and got his *Favourites* about Him again.

These repeated Violations of the royal Faith, in protecting *two such odious Men*, gave the *Nobility* fresh Provocations against the *King*, in whom They could no longer put any Confidence, and paved the Way to his *Deposition* and *Murther*, which was soon after perpetrated by *Mortimer* and his *own Queen*, in the most cruel, unnatural and inhuman Manner.

It gives one, indeed, some Pleasure to reflect that all these *detestable Monsters* met with their deserved Fate, and dy'd on the Gallows; but let any Man judge from this Account, which I have taken from the most authentick Historians, whether King *Edward* II. ow'd all these Calamities to his Easiness in *giving up his Ministers*, or to his Obstinacy in *supporting them* against the Inclinations and frequent Remonstrances of his People.

Neither the miserable Catastrophe of *this Prince*, nor the glorious Example of his Son, *Edward* III had any Influence on *Richard* II. who succeeded Them; for He suffer'd Himself to be govern'd by his *Favourites*, like *Edward* II. in Opposition to the repeated Instances of his *Parliament*, and after frequent Prevarications with them, ended his Life and his Reign, in the same tragical Manner; but there is so much Similitude between *these two Reigns*, that I chuse to conclude my Remarks on them, in the Words of Sir *Robert Howard*, who hath given us the following Parallel between Them.

" *Richard* II. *says He*, succeeded his *Grandfather* " (*Edward* III.) in the Throne, but his *great Grandfather* (*Edward* II) in the same fatal and unsteady Measures, and lost more than the other had gain'd; for " though He lost his Life, like *Edward* II. yet He lost " more than *He*; for with Him the Succession ended " and fell into *another Line*.

" They were both Princes of resembling Tempers, " not affected with extraordinary Cruelty in their *own* " *Natures*; of competent Sense and Courage, but ill " Users of both. In *Prosperity* They seem'd to shew " more Courage than They had, and in *Adversity* less; " by which it naturally appeared that They were more " influenced by *others* than *Themselves*, who flatter'd " Them in a *good Condition*, and forsook Them in a *bad*. " They were both apt to be fond of *Favourites*, and the " Nobility as apt to hate Them. —— King *Edward* " gave this Offence by his unlimited Favours to *Gaveston* " and the *Spencers*; King *Richard* to the Duke of *Ireland* " and Earl of * *Suffolk*; and their violent driving all " Things into Extremes was the *Fall of these two unhappy Princes*; who, when They had Power, shew'd no " Moderation; and, when They wanted it, betray'd as " much Dejection.—Their Reigns may justly be said to be " the Reigns of *Favourites*, who enervated all their Virtues, " and dispos'd Them to *Looseness* and *Carelessness*, deafned and confounded Them with *Flatteries*, and prompted Them to observe no *Law* but their *Will*, whilst " *They* were the Disposers of all Things; at which many " *great Men* and *others* retired discontented and left the " *Favourite Ministers* at large to pursue their *Ambition*, " and with *new Inventions* to waste and pillage the " King's Revenues. — As *Richard* II. restor'd *Gaveston* " from Banishment and his Subjects Hatred to his Arms " and Love; so *this unfortunate King* receiv'd the Earl " of *Suffolk* and the Duke of *Ireland*, the *one* from the " Prosecution of his *Parliament*, and the *other* from the " Displeasure of the *People*, to increas'd Affection and " Trust; after which, They rais'd Him by *Flattery* above his Power, and sharpen'd Him by false Arguments " to revenge their *own Cause*, rather than *his*. In most " of his unhappy Actions, He appeared against *Himself* " and his *own Reason*; being turn'd from his *own Nature* " and *Reason* by his *desperate Ministers*, that wanted " Sense and Bowels; which Unsteadiness daily kindled " Mistrust, the fruitful Nourishers of civil Mischief. — " He had forc'd all his People to be in the Nature of " *Traytors*, and compelled Them to purchase, as it were, " the Name of *Subjects*; whilst there were none, that " seem'd to be so to Him but *Those*, that needed the " *Pardon* most; such as had counsell'd Him to the *Ruin*, " that was fallen upon Him; for He had been so long " accustom'd to follow the Advice of *others*, that He " knew not the Way to use *his own*. —— When He " resign'd his Crown, He appeared most like a *King*. " All that He did then was certainly from *Himself*. " He was so calm in that Extremity, that He shew'd " Virtue enough to make it evident that He might " have been an *excellent Prince*, had not his *Ministers* " reign'd more than *He*. He acknowledged the Errors, which his Youth made *ill Counsellors* capable " to imprint on Him, and seem'd only troubled that He " had not Time allow'd to repair those Injuries He had " done the Nation. He perceived his *own Virtues*, when " the *Vices of others* could no longer hide Them; and " *He*, that once could have been so easily persuaded that " He was shot at through his *wounded Ministers*, now " saw that it was from *Them* He had received his " Wounds.

Thus far Sir *Robert Howard*, who is followed by *Rapin*, and, I think, contradicted by no good Historian. We may therefore conclude that *this Prince* likewise fell a Sacrifice to the Predominancy of his *Ministers* and *Favourites*. *To be continued in our next.*

* *Walsingham* gives us the following Character of *this Favourite*, and the Manner of his Death. *Hac Ætate Perfidiæ Promptuarium, sentina Avaritiæ, Auriga Proditionis, Arcka Malitiæ, Odii Seminator, Mendacij Fabricator, susurro nequissimus, Dolo præstantissimus, artificiosus Detractor, Patriæ Delator,* Michael Atte Pole, *quondam Comes* South folchiæ, *Regnique Cancellarius, sed nunquam Conciliarius, concessit in Fata Parisiis, cucurrit perfidum ecumens spiritum in Terrâ peregrinâ.*

Next Week will be Published,

The CASE of the *Revival* of the SALT DUTY fully stated and examined; with some Remarks on the *present State of Affairs*. In Answer to a late Pamphlet, intitled *A Letter to a Freeholder on the late Reduction of the Land Tax to one Shilling in the Pound.*

In a Letter from a Member of the House of Commons to a Gentleman in the Country.

Printed by H. HAINES at Mr. FRANCKLIN's in Russel-street, Covent-Garden.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Amsterdam, May 30. The last Letters from *Barcelona* advise, that all the Artillery designed for the Expedition is embark'd, consisting of 110 Pieces of Cannon, amongst which are several that carry 24 Pound of Ball, 60 Mortar Pieces, 2000 Guns, 14000 Pair of Pistols &c. From *Cadiz*, that the Loss of one of the Assogue Vessels is confirm'd from *Vera Cruz*, not above 20 Men being sav'd out of 250. We learn from *Berlin*, that the Marriage of the Prince Royal of *Prussia*, with the Princess of *Beveren* is deferr'd till May next.

LONDON, May 27.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, April 8. *O. S.*

Orders are come from England to continue the Works, and to level those Trenches and Batteries which the *Spaniards* made use of in the late Siege, and have remain'd till now in the same Posture, except what the Wind has filled up with Sand. Part of this Work is to be done by the *Spaniards*, and, it is said, are to begin in a few Days, all Points being agreed. We wish this be not what is mentioned from England of the late *Spanish* Works being to be demolished; for we are persuaded the *Spaniards* have no such Thoughts, as they still continue that Work, and seem to be running out a new Pier from the End of it into this Bay, from whence they may annoy the Town Wall behind the Old Mole, and reach as far as the New Mole, which Work may be of great Service to them in case of a Rupture; their Cannon and Shells will reach to the farthest Part of this Town, and if we keep the Place we must be obliged to build another Town to the Southward. The great Preparations the *Spaniards* are making

for an Expedition must naturally give us some Uneasiness, although We are assured it is designed against Oran, which Place they may, in all Probability, easily become Masters of; if so, it will be a great Prejudice to us, as the greatest Part of our fresh Provisions are brought from thence. They will have 16 Men of War in this Service, two Fire-Ships, and two Bomb-Ketches. At Ceuta they are to take in two Regiments of Soldiers, besides Warlike Stores, which have remain'd there ever since the Marquess de Lede's Expedition; two Regiments go from Cadiz, and two are to be taken in on the opposite Side of our Bay, the other Troops are to be imbark'd at Barcelona and Alicant, which will make up 30,000 Foot, and 5 or 6000 Horse.

On Saturday last the Custom-house Officers made a large Seizure of nine Horses loaded with Coffee, Tea, Brandy, &c and other contraband Goods, at the Half-Way House between Kingston and Putney, which were all brought safe to the Custom-house, under a strong Guard of Soldiers.

We hear from Great Yarmouth, that Captain Oates, Commander of the Weedle Man of War, has lately brought in there a large French Smuggling Vessel, which he seized on that Coast with 138 Casks of Brandy. This is the fourth French Smuggler laden with Brandy which Capt. Oates has seized and carried into that Port since the Beginning of February last, and the ninth since his being on that Station, which is now about two Years

Last Week the Lady Lawley was committed by the Court of King's Bench to the King's Bench Prison, for printing a Libel in Contempt of the Proceedings of the said Court; but Sentence is deferr'd to next Term.

The King's setting out for Hanover will not be this Fortnight, on occasion of the Sitting of the Parliament.

We hear that Mr. Morice has attended the Secretaries Office, in order to receive the Papers of the late most Rev. Bishop Atterbury, amongst which are several of great Value, particularly an *Harmonia Evangelica*, drawn up in a new, clearer, and more exact Method than any published. It is said also that the aforesaid Prelate (esteemed a Critick in Latin and English Poetry, as appears from his Latin Translation of Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel, &c.) has translated *Virgil's Georgicks*, which he sent to a Friend with the following Lines prefix'd; in which he seems to have discovered a Spirit of Prophecy, as well as that fine easy Diction and noble Sentiments for which he was remarkable.

—— Hæc ego lusi
Al Sequanæ *ripas*, Tamesino *a flumine longo*
Jam senior, fractusq; sed ipsa morte meorum
Quos colui, patriæq; memor, neque degener usquam.

The Holland Mail which came in on Monday, brought Advice from Turkey by the way of Venice, of a new Insurrection at Constantinople, wherein the new Sultan was deposed, and the old one set again upon the Throne; for the Truth of which we must refer to our next Letters from thence.

Tuesday there was a Board of Admiralty held at the Admiralty Office, Whitehall; when Sir Chaloner Ogle was sworn in before their Lordships Commodore of the Squadron lately sailed for the West Indies, and he had his Commission delivered to him: Also Captain Joseph Laws was sworn in Commander of his Majesty's Ship the York a Fourth Rate of 60 Guns, lying a Guard Ship at Plymouth, in the Room of Captain Philip Vanbrug, who is appointed Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Edinburgh, a Third Rate, lying a Guard Ship at Chatham, in the Room of Sir Chaloner Ogle.

Tuesday his Majesty's Ship the Dursley Galley, Capt. Thomas Smith Commander, sailed from Deptford to Long Reach, to take in her Guns, in order to be in a Readiness to convoy his Majesty to Holland.

Wednesday his Majesty's Ship the Gibraltar, Captain Henry Medley Commander, sailed from Deptford to Long Reach, in order to take in her Guns for the same Purpose.

There will soon be a High Court of Admiralty held at the Old Bailey for the Trial of five Persons lately taken up and committed to the Marshalsea for Pyracy.

On Monday last Mr. Nichols, who was Clerk under Mr Pitt, late Keeper of Newgate, gave Security to the Sheriffs, for acting in the said Post, as Keeper of Newgate.

The Hon. John Verney, Esq; Brother to the Lord Willoughby de Broke, being in an ill State of Health, has resign'd his Place of Judge of Brecknock, Glamorgan, and Radnorshire; and is succeeded by Mr. Proctor, Steward to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

Tuesday a Court of Honour was held at the Hall in the Office of Arms at Doctors-Commons, when the Articles against Sir John Blount, Bart. for assuming the Arms of Blount Lord Montjoye (now borne by Sir Edward Blount, of Sodington in Worcestershire, Bart. of that Family) were read and admitted, after several Arguments made against them by Dr. Andrews and Dr. Paul, and which were supported by Dr. Henchman, &c.

Last Saturday an Appeal from a Decree between Dr. Hawkins and the Rev. Mr. Mitcham, relating to the Non-Residence which Dr. Hawkins holds at a Living in Essex, was heard before a Court of Delegates at Serjeants-Inn-Hall in Chancery Lane, and the Decree was revers'd.

Monday being the last Day of Term, several Printers, Publishers, &c appear'd on their Recognizances, when some were discharg'd and others continued.

Monday were executed at Tyburn the two following Malefactors, viz. Edward Wentland and Thomas Beck, both for Street Robberies.

Our Advices from Cadiz, dated the 13th Inst. N. S mention the Convoy, with a third Fleet of Transports, consisting of 25 British, and 4 French Ships, having sailed that Morning for Alicant; and that the Embargo was continued, as also all Manner of Preparations for a 4th which will be the last Fleet. And,

From Alicant the 14th they write, that a Fleet of Transports, with Soldiers and warlike Stores, arrived there that Week from Cadiz, under Convoy of the Hercules, a Man of War of 60 Guns, and another from Malaga, under the Andaluzia, a 60 Gun Ship; that they had then there 60 British Ships in the Service, and 40 more were expected in a few Days from Cadiz, Malaga, and Carthagena, beside a considerable Number, soon expected from Barcelona. That they continued forcing Ships into their Service; but not caring to exasperate them too much, some who had Goods on board, for Ports to the Eastward, had been permitted to go on, but not past Barcelona, on giving Security to enter there, or return to Alicant. The Number of Troops and Preparations for the Expedition made great Confusion there. The General had brought every Thing so forward, that in Case the rest of the Men of War, Fire-Ships, Bomb Ketches, and Transports, joined them so soon as expected, they doubted not but the whole Fleet would sail for the Coast of Barbary by the Beginning of June.

On Tuesday next begins the Races at Guilford in Surrey. It is said there are seven Horses entered for the King's Plate; but Lord Hallifax's is taken against the Field. And on Wednesday the 20 l. Galloway Plate is to be run for, which it is thought will be won by Sir Arthur Hesilrigg's Mare, though old Harlequin runs there and Mr. Griffin's grey Horse which threw the Rider at Epsom And on Thursday the 50 l. Contribution Plate will be run for; and the Odds are on the Gardener's Mare against Lord Gower's; abundance of Bets will be void by Mr. Rich's not running Merry Tom or his young Harlequin.

Gloucester, May 20. On Tuesday last a very melancholy Accident happened at the Horse Pool not far from this City, in the Road to Stroud, viz. one Farmer Townshend and his Servant coming through a Clover Ground belonging to a Butcher, accidentally broke the Gate, which so enraged the Owner, who was drinking at a neighbouring Alehouse in the Road, that he went after them, and (notwithstanding all they could say to pacify him) fell violently on the Farmer's Servant and broke his Skull, so that he dy'd in a few Hours after. The Coroner's Inquest sate on the Body last Thursday, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder.

We hear that the Earl of Albemarle is to have the Regiment of Dragoons, now commanded by the said Major-General Honeywood.

The Man that broke out of Newgate just before the last Sessions, when he was to have been try'd for Forgery, is retaken at Carlisle, and is bringing to Town in order to take his Trial this Sessions.

Tuesday there was a Tryal in the Court of King's Bench at Westminster, between Mr. Warwick and Mr. Smith, Sheriffs Officers, Plaintiffs, and Mr. Figg, the famous Prize-Fighter, Defendant; the Jury gave the Plaintiffs 100 l. Damage.

Afterwards a Trial was had, in which the said Mr. Figg was Plaintiff, and the said Warwick and Smith Defendants, for a Trespass, in unlawfully entering his House; in which Case the Jury gave Mr. Figg 100 l. Damage.

Tuesday her Majesty sate for her Picture now painting by Mr. Worsdale, which Picture his Majesty has ordered to be finished with all Speed, in order to be taken with him abroad.

Rob. On Saturday Night a poor Countryman returning from Tottenham to Newington, was attack'd by three Footpads, who beat him in a cruel Manner, took from him 35 s. stript him of all his Cloaths, bound him, and threw him into a Ditch, where he lay all Night in a perishing Condition. In the Morning he was discovered by a Dog belonging to a Gentleman who was riding by on Horseback, and the Dog would not stir from the Place till the Gentleman came up, who releas'd him, and kindly conducted him to Newington, where he ordered proper Care to be taken of him. — On Saturday in the Evening Mr. Lloyd, an eminent Distiller, in Coleman-street, was attack'd by a single Highwayman, at the Watering-Place near Stamford-hill, as he was going to his Country Lodgings at Enfield, who took from him ten Shillings and Sixpence, and behaved in a very complaisant Manner, wishing him a good Night.

Eccl. Prif. On Saturday the Rev. Mr. Morisson a minor Canon of St. Paul's, and Lecturer of St. Benne.'s Fink near the Royal Exchange, was presented by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's to a Living of 200 l. per Annum, in the County of Essex.

Mar. Tuesday the Right Hon. the Earl of Sunderland was married to Miss Trevor, only Daughter of the Right Hon. the present Lord Trevor, an agreeable young Lady of 20,000 l. Fortune. The Ceremony was performed at the Lord Trevor's Seat at East Barnet. — Last Week the Hon. George Evans, Esq; Son and Heir Apparent to the Lord Carberry, was married to the Hon. Mrs. Francis Fitzwilliams, youngest Daughter to the Lord Viscount Fitzwilliams of the Kingdom of Ireland, Representative in Parliament for the City of Peterborough.—Tuesday Morning Mr. Townsend, Nephew of Mr. Townsend, an eminent Soap-Boiler in Winchelsea Street, was married at St. Paul's Cathedral to Miss Smith of Thames-street, an agreeable young Lady of a good Fortune.

Acc. On Sunday Morning his Grace the Duke of Richmond had the Misfortune of breaking both the Bones of his Leg; but is in a fair Way of Recovery.

Dead. Last Week died, in an Apoplectick Fit, at—— Huxley's, Esq; at Stoke near Slough in Buckinghamshire, in the 40th Year of his Age, Mr. Thomas Ange, Attorney at Law in Broad-street.— On Monday last died at his Lodgings at Kensington Gravel Pits, Col. How, an old experienced Officer in the Army, having served in all the late Wars in Flanders, under the late Duke of Marlborough.——Last Monday died John Gordon, Esq; Son of Sir James Gordon, a Scotch Baronet.—Sir Henry Ashurst of Water-stoke in Oxfordshire, Bart.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 98 3 8ths. South Sea Annuity 108 3 8ths. Bank 147 3 8ths. India 177 half. Blanks 7 l. 8 s. 9 d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 16 s. 6 d.

To be SOLD,

At the Lamb in Chandois-street, Covent-Garden;

All Sorts of SILKS for Gentlemens Cloaths. N. B. Particularly a new Silk for this Summer that is not sold at any other Shop.

This is to give Notice,

That RICHMOND WELLS will be opened on Whitson Monday, being the 28th of this Instant May, with the usual Diversions.

To be LETT at a reasonable Rate,

A MEETING-HOUSE in good Repair, well fitted up, with all Things necessary, in Vinegar-yard, in Barnaby-street, Southwark. Enquire at the Painter's the next Door.

HEMMIG's Ware house,

At the Turk's Head in Tavestock-street, Covent Garden, Gause Manteels made after the French Pattern, and new-fashion Straw Hats for Ladies sold at reasonable Rates.

This Day is Published,

HOMERI ILIAS Græce & Latine, cum Annotationibus SAMUELIS CLARKE, S. T. P. nuper defuncti Vol. II. Edidit atque imperfecta supplevit SAM. CLARKE Filius. S R.S. Impensis Jacobi & Johannis Knapton in Cæmiterio D Pauli. Where may be had the first Volume, and all the other Works of Dr. Clarke.

This Day is Published,

The EXAMINER Examined: or, An ANSWER to the Examination of the Facts and Reasonings in the Bishop of Chichester's Sermon. With some Remarks upon the Letter in Answer to the Defence. By a Friend to Monarchy and Episcopacy. Printed for J. Roberts near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane. Price 1 s.

DUNCAN MACFARLAND,

Removed from the Sun in Duke's Court, near St. Martin's Church, to the Sun, over-against St. George's Church, Southwark; and sells Snuffs of all Sorts, Pig-tail and Rappee Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail.

P. S. Any Gentlemen or others, who want my Snuff, may have it sent them any where, in, or about London, any Quantity, to a Pound, or upwards, they or their Servants sending a Penny-Post Letter to my House.

This Day is Published,

The PRINCIPLES of the Leading QUAKERS truly represented, as inconsistent with the fundamental Doctrines of the Christian Religion; or, A Vindication of the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry from the Charge of misrepresenting them; in Answer to a late Letter to his Lordship on that Occasion, by T. S. and a Pamphlet intitled, A Cloud of Witnesses, &c. by J. B. Printed for J. Roberts near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane.

To be LETT,

And enter'd upon immediately, near the New Play-house now building, and near Covent-Garden,

A good-acustom'd Distiller's SHOP and HOUSE; where are to be sold all the Utensils now in Trade. Enquire of Mr. Edward Edmonds, Surgeon, in the Broad-way, Westminster, or at Mr. Richard Elliot's, at the Tobacco Warehouse in Hungerford Market, or at Mr. John Hill's, at the Sign of the Butt in James-street, Covent-Garden.

To be LETT,

An INN called the Green Man at Harlow in Essex, about 21 Miles from London, in the Road to Cambridge and Newmarket, with good Stables and Outhouses, the whole in good Repair, and upwards of 13 Acres of Land. To be entered upon at Michaelmas next, or sooner if desired.

Enquire at Grigsby's Coffee-house behind the Royal Exchange, London, or at the said Inn.

A FARM *to be Sold in* DORSETSHIRE, *of about Fifty Pounds per Annum.*

Consisting of Arable, Pasture, Meadow, about 76 Acres, a good House, Barns and Stables, &c all in good Repair, growing Timber, well water'd, with twelve Acres of Wood, well situate, being between Ringwood and Wimborn, within six or seven Miles of Pool, with Turf, Common for Cattle without Number.

Enquire of Samuel Stillingfleet, Esq; of Cranborn, Dorsetshire, or of J. Howles Johnson, Esq; of Mounton of the same Parish.

WENT from his Master on Sunday the 30th of April last, a Negroe Boy, named Scipio, and has not been heard of since. He had on a blue Livery, a small Sleeve to his Coat turn'd up with yellow Plush, trimm'd with white Metal Buttons, his Coat double-breasted to the Waste, the Buttons of his Breeches plain and flat, made of white Metal. He is a strong-made Boy, talks bad English, and is about 13 or 14 Years old Whoever takes the said Boy, and brings him to Mr Andrew Smith, Attorney in King-street, near Guildhall, shall have two Guineas Reward and all reasonable Charges paid.

NEW MUSICK

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